



FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 3, 1900.

THE government of this country is said to be that of a republic, and the McKinley, goes by the name of the republican party. But though the Virginia member of the national republican committee, from whom that committee obtains its information concerning the republican party in Virginia, says Congressman Wise, of the Norfolk district, is not the choice of a majority of the republicans of that district, Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, says Dr. Wise shall be their nominee for Congress. But neither a name nor anything else, except money, seems to signify much or to have the slightest effect upon the men who cast the majority of the republican vote in this country.

NOTWITHSTANDING the ill-effects of the famous peace conference at The Hague, a peace arbitration international convention is now in session at Paris. There has been more unnecessary war since the conference referred to than in any equal number of years for a long time, and that, too, for the most part, brought on by powerful, so-called Christian governments, upon weak nations, called by them barbarous and half savage. The strangest thing about this, to simple minded people, is that many professors and teachers of the Christian religion believe, or rather, say, it is all right.

THE U. S. ship Meade has just sailed for China with a thousand men and nearly two million dollars in gold. If the men engage in hostilities with the enormous Chinese army, they must of course be overwhelmed and destroyed, but whether they be or not, the two million dollars referred to are clean gone for ever. And all for what? To re-elect Mr. McKinley and make him Emperor instead of President, at the expense of the poor people of this country—not the rich, for they are not taxed to support the national government, neither are they soldiers, in war.

WHAT would Americans have thought or said of the governments of England and France if public meetings in London and Paris had adopted and cheered resolutions approving the assassination of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield? But a large public meeting was held in New York last night, at which resolutions endorsing the assassination of the King of Italy were received with rounds of applause. But this is a country of free press and free speech, and in which liberty has long since reached the degree of license.

THE WHITE people of North Carolina yesterday, by a majority of about forty or fifty thousand, determined they would resort to the same means for restricting negro suffrage in their State, that are employed in Massachusetts to restrict white suffrage there an educational qualification. What is right in the good republican State of Massachusetts, or Pennsylvania—where the voter is required to pay a tax—cannot be particularly wrong in the democratic State of North Carolina.

THERE is now good cause to believe that for weeks before the news reached the anxious relatives and friends of the Americans in China, the President and his Cabinet had been informed of their safety, so that it really seems as if the McKinley administration is deceptive in all its aspects, and that whether considered either in respect of its money, home affairs or its foreign relations, is grossly fraudulent.

NOT THE least of the benefits of the election in North Carolina yesterday, is that it secures the defeat of Mr. Butler, the republican populist demagogue who for several years has represented that State in the U. S. Senate. He now sits on the democratic side of that body, but his heart, if he has one, would be on the other side, if it would profit him to be there.

KAISER PREACHES A SERMON.—The Berlin papers print a sermon preached by Emperor William last Sunday on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, from Exodus, chapter xxvii, verse 11: "And it came to pass, when Moses held up his hand that Israel prevailed, and when he let down his hand Amalek prevailed." The subject was "The Holy Duty and Holy Power of the Intervention." The reports show that the discourse was quite bellicose toward China. Of the soldiers going thither the emperor preached said:

"They shall be the strong arm which punishes assassins. They shall be the mailed fist which smites that chaotic mass. They shall defend, sword in hand, our holiest possessions. True prayers can still cast the banner of the Dragon into the dust and plant the banner of the Cross upon the walls."

FOREIGN NEWS.—Berlin, Aug. 3.—The Neueste Nachrichten objects to the succession of the young Duke of Albany to the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The paper says it cannot have confidence in his patriotism and that an Englishman has no right on a German throne any way.

London, Aug. 3.—The report that the Shah of Persia will abandon his visit to England because of fear of further attacks by anarchists is denied. The Queen has sent the Shah a message of congratulation on his escape yesterday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, August 3.
The Navy department has received the following dispatch from Admiral Remy, dated Aug. 2: Chaffee reports about 800 Japanese scouting towards Peking, 1st. Three killed 25 wounded. Enemy in trenches and loopholed-houses.

The following bulletin was this morning posted at the State department:

"The State department has received a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, Consul at Chefoo, dated at night on the second of August, stating that when he learned from the Shanghai papers that doubts were entertained of the genuineness of the Conger cipher telegram, he wired on the 27th to Governor of Shanghai to send him the original by courier. The governor at once complied with his request sending a special postman, who by traveling night and day for five days made the journey which in ordinary times would have taken twelve days. He delivered to Mr. Fowler the original of the Conger cipher dispatch. It is precisely the same as the message received at the State department with several words prefixed which came in an unintelligible form to the Chinese legation here. The dispatch in its complete form says that the members of the American legation had been besieged for a month in the British legation. Mr. Fowler has no doubt of the genuineness of the dispatch.

The State department makes public the following telegrams received today from the consul general at Shanghai and the consul at Chefoo:

"Shanghai, August 3

"Americans left Chungking yesterday. Li told French consul today that no messages would be delivered to the ministers because the foreigners are advancing on Peking. Two pro-foreign members of Tsung-li-Yamen were based on the 27th for urging the preservation of the ministers by Li-Ping-Hong, now commanding the troops in Peking. He ordered the Peking massacre."

The second dispatch follows:

"Chefoo afternoon August 2.—Just received telegram from Governor of Shanghai requesting me to transmit to you the following: Hays just received note dated July 30, Tsung-li-Yamen stating various ministers, the German legation and others (foreigners) all well; no distress. Provisions were repeatedly sent. Relations most friendly. Now properly conferring measures to protect various ministers to Tientsin for temporary shelter which conference will soon end."

It is announced at the State Department in further explanation of the dispatch from Mr. Fowler received this morning regarding the genuineness of the message from Minister Conger that the first few words bungled in transmission were the following: "We have been for a month in the British legation." The translator, because of the bungled condition in which these words came over the wire supposed that they were a part of the Chinese message transmitting the Conger dispatch to Minister Wu. This error was reasonable because the Chinese code, like that of the United States, consists of numerals. Mr. Fowler also stated that the dispatch was signed "E. H. Conger, July 17," so that there is no question whatever either as to the genuineness of the dispatch or of the date. In the hurry of preparing the statement for the press this morning these details were unintentionally not fully explained.

The Cabinet devoted another session to the Chinese situation today. The Secretary of State said after the meeting that thus far no proof had been brought forward to prove that the Chinese government's troops were attacking the legations. The Cabinet spent some time discussing the dispatch from Consul Fowler bearing upon the Conger message. Neither Consul Goodnow nor Mr. Fowler has been thus far able to communicate with Minister Conger direct, said Secretary Hay, though they have exhausted every effort in that direction. President McKinley will return to Canton this evening, leaving Washington in a special car.

The plague has made its appearance in London. Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, today received advice from Surgeon Thomas dated London, August 2d, as follows: (There have been four cases of plague and two deaths at London. Diagnosis is confirmed by bacteriological examination.)

Beyond telegrams confirmatory of the genuineness of the Conger dispatch and of the reports that the advance on Peking had actually begun through preliminary scouting operations there was no news regarding the Chinese situation at the State, War or Navy departments up to noon. A dispatch from Admiral Remy corroborates the cablegrams of two days ago to the effect that an advance party of Japanese had engaged a skirmish with the Chinese.

At the brokers' offices here today stocks and wheat were quoted as strong, but corn, weak.

A Fairfax county Virginian who formerly voted the republican ticket, told the Gazette's correspondent today, that he intends to vote for Bryan, as he is convinced that McKinley's chief supporters are the trusts, which, in his opinion, are slowly but surely impoverishing the whole body of the people, but making a few millionaires.

Messrs. Frank Hume and George N. Saegmuller of Alexandria county will sail for Europe, the former on the 8th inst., and the latter a few days later. Fifteen acres of land on Addison Heights, between this city and Alexandria, were offered for sale by auction yesterday afternoon, but not sold, as the highest bid was only \$3,250.

The new Japanese Minister to the United States, Mr. Kogoro Takahira, was formally received in the Blue Parlor this morning by President McKinley. The President and Mr. Takahira chatted for several minutes after the ceremony.

Li Hung Chang has rejected the advice of the United States that free communication should be established between the ministers at Peking and their governments before any steps are taken to send them to Tientsin. He breathes a note of defiance and practically declares that since the allies persist in going to Peking there shall be no communication with them and that the allies will be responsible for whatever happens to them. Gov. Yuan's dispatch shows that the Chinese government still intends to send the ministers from Peking despite the representations of the United States that it demands any such step is taken. This attitude of Li Hung Chang is regarded as most alarming for the safety of the diplomats.

The probable loss of West Virginia is shown by the fact that the President of the country will go there and speak for them.

The pay of the trainmen on the Southern Railway was raised on the 1st of the current month.

Attorney General Montague of Virginia, who is a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of his State, was expected here today, on his way to fill a speaking appointment in one of the near-by counties.

In a cablegram from Havana, dated yesterday, General Wood reports that between July 20 and July 30, there were five deaths from yellow fever among the soldiers in Cuba.

Chief Wilkie of the secret service in his annual report made to Secretary Chase says that during the year just passed \$55,000 worth of counterfeit money was captured.

NEWS OF THE DAY

Unconfirmed reports from Pretoria say that the Boer commandant, General Botha, is making overtures to Lord Roberts for surrender.

According to Mrs. Lucy Parsons, an international congress of anarchists will be held in Paris next month. The anarchists of Chicago will meet locally next Sunday to express their approval of the "removal" of King Humbert and incidentally will consider the preparation for the coming world's congress.

The second day of the effort to break the strike in the Georges Creek coal region in Maryland was marked by a largely increased number of men at work. Unknown persons wrecked the home of an anti-striker with dynamite. The women are aiding the men in the effort to resume work. Some disorders occurred, but the sheriff has been able to quell any serious outbreaks.

Frank Thompson, aged 19, colored, was taken to the Emergency Hospital in Washington yesterday from Quantico, where he had been run over by a train. Both legs were amputated, but he died about 2:30 o'clock yesterday evening. At the time the accident occurred he was stealing a ride on a train coming in this direction. In moving from one part of the train to another he fell with his legs resting on the track, with the result stated. The train was stopped and the injured man was picked up and taken to Washington. He said his home was in North Carolina.

Dick Clements, colored, thirty years of age, was taken into custody and lodged at the Third precinct station, in Washington, last night, on charges of assault and battery and destroying private property. Prior to the attack he tackled James Quigley, a bartender, with a brick; fought savagely with Policemen Newton and Cox, beating the former with his own baton, and smashing a large glass window in the saloon of John J. Meahan, corner of Twenty-fifth and I streets northwest. The rescue from the station was called out and two hundred persons gathered around the scene of the disturbance, which caused great excitement. Clements was before Judge Taylor in the Washington police court this morning. He was convicted of the three charges and given sentences aggregating three hundred and ninety days.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A trolley line fifty-three miles long will be built from Norfolk to the Dismal Swamp.

Martin Tatum, aged 19 years, was drowned in the Appomattox at Petersburg yesterday.

Gen. Sill Blith, grand commander Confederate Veterans, has issued an order arranging the details of the annual meeting of the Department of Virginia at Staunton October 10.

A syndicate has been organized to control the future water supply of Newport News, Hampton and other cities of the peninsula, the territory which is now supplied by the Newport News Light and Water Company.

The authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church South have appointed Rev. A. Coke Smith, D. D., of Norfolk, one of the delegates to represent that denomination at the ecumenical conference to be held in London in September.

Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, Grand Commander of the Knights of Pythias in Virginia, has resigned his office of other business. Vice Grand Chancellor E. L. Cunningham, of Newport News, will succeed immediately to the Grand Chancellorship.

Miss Lilly Gilligan, sister of Andrew Carter Gilligan, who was convicted in Isle of Wight county of the murder of C. Beverly Tice, and was given eighteen years in the penitentiary, arrived in Newport News last night to solicit funds to aid in carrying her brother's case to the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. William F. Keyser died at the home of her father, Isaac Shuler, aged 19 years.

Several weeks ago Mr. Keyser, while alone at night in her home in Luray, was frightened by the discovery of a concealed negro, and this nervous shock is thought to have been one of the principal causes of her death. She became the wife of Mr. Keyser, a Luray lawyer, last November.

The W. R. Trigg Shipbuilding Company of Richmond has received a circular letter from the Secretary of the Navy inviting them to bid on the construction of six armored cruisers. Vice President Myers, of the Trigg company, said when speaking on this subject that if the Trigg company bid on the battleship Virginia they will bid on three smaller cruisers, but not on these six larger protected cruisers. If the company decides not to bid on the Virginia they will certainly bid on these large protected cruisers.

A warrant was sworn out in Richmond yesterday and is in the hands of the police for the arrest of W. P. Hill, a young telegraph operator, charged with the seduction, under promise of marriage, of Miss Etta G. Mallory. The marriage of these young people was fixed for Tuesday night. The bride was dressed and the minister present ready to perform the ceremony, but Hill did not put up his appearance, and after waiting for him a considerable time the assembled guests had to be sent away. Yesterday the father of Miss Mallory swore out the warrant for Hill's arrest.

THE CHARLOTTESVILLE POSTOFFICE.—The death of Mr. Mary H. Sumner Long, who for the past twenty-three years held the office of postmaster of Charlottesville, has started a lively fight for the office among the republicans of that city. It is believed by some that Mr. F. Peyton, who has been for several years assistant postmaster, will be allowed to complete Mrs. Long's unexpired term, which ends in 1902. Capt. J. Henry Rives, W. G. Saltman, L. W. Cox, Thomas W. Warren and C. W. Hulshiff are among the applicants for the office. Mr. Hulshiff is the manager for Charles King & Son, of Charlottesville, and this city. It is believed he will be able to secure Chairman Agnew's endorsement as well as that of several other prominent republicans in Virginia.

The annual bush-meeting of the Loudoun Prohibition and Evangelical Association is in full run at Purcellville, and is proving one of the most successful ever had. It will close on Sunday.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak nervous blood pure. 50c. 25c. 10c. 5c. 2c. 1c.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Advance on Peking.

London, Aug. 3.—Details concerning the reported advance on Peking are meagre. Presumably the commanders are keeping quiet until something definite is accomplished as they know reports of their plans can easily reach the enemy through the many Chinese sources in Europe. Advices from China today say that the first movement toward Peking began on Sunday, July 29. On that date the Russian advance guard occupied the Chinese camp and the Japanese advanced along the right bank of the Peiho. They encountered no opposition. The main advance was expected to begin on July 31. About 20,000 men were to take part in the advance. The American contingent numbered 1,600 men. The Japanese had 12,000 men; Russians 4,500 and the British 2,300.

It seems that no German troops are included in the international column. There are not more than 300 Germans in Tientsin. The British and American commanders, General Gaselee and General Chaffee, will take the river route. While there is cooperation in the advance, the hope of a column unified under one commander must be definitely abandoned. It is said that the Russian commander showed reluctance in joining the advance but his scruples were overcome by the other commanders.

Shanghai, Aug. 2. Delayed.—It is reported that the allies are still advancing without encountering serious opposition.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The French consul at Shanghai reports there have been several massacres of missionaries of all nationalities in the province of Szechuan.

Shanghai, Aug. 3.—Director of Telegraphs Sheng and Viceroy Li Kun Yi, of Nanking, are greatly excited over the advance of the allies on Peking. They say that not only will the ministers not be sent to Tientsin, but that they will surely be massacred if the allies persist in moving on the capital.

Yuan-Shih Kai, the Governor of Shantung, advises that the Tsung-li-Yamen reports under date of July 30 that the ministers are well and that the Yamen's relation with the ministers are friendly.

Shanghai, Aug. 3.—It is reported that a Russian force of 5,000 men have started to relieve the Russian troops besieged at Toshi-chow, in the Liao Tung peninsula. It is further stated that the Russians have defeated north of New Chang, and that the Chinese have sunk and damaged four Russian steamers on the Amur river.

Constantinople, Aug. 3.—The Porte has granted permission for Russian troops to pass through the Bosporus.

London, Aug. 3.—Dispatches from Tientsin report that a party of Japanese troops, while reconnoitering on July 30 previous to the general advance, massacred the enemy in a village a few miles beyond the Hsiao Kung-tsun. The Chinese were hidden in loopholed houses and fired on the Japanese as they passed. They had 28 casualties, including three killed.

The War in Africa.

Pretoria, Aug. 3.—It is learned that General Prinsloo expected to follow General De Wet through the British border but that General Hunter blocked the passes in the hills in the nick of time, confining the Boers in the valleys where their position was hopeless.

London, Aug. 3.—General Hunter reports the surrender of 750 more Boers. Lord Roberts reports that the Boer commandant, De la Rivecourt, demanded the surrender of Smith-Dorrien at Frederickstad. The British commander refusing to comply with the demand, the Boers attacked him but were easily repulsed. General Ian Hamilton, proceeding to the relief of Baden-Powell at Rustenburg, was slightly opposed.

The Shah's Assassin.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The man who attacked the Shah of Persia here yesterday, was examined this morning by the chief of police and finally gave the name of Saloon. The police also identified him as an anarchist who disappeared from Paris in 1895, but whose whereabouts have since been unknown. It is reported that Saloon has been associated with a Spanish anarchist group. Immediately after his arrest yesterday he cried: "The Shah will be had yet." The deputy procurator, declares his belief in a widespread anarchist plot. He thinks the attacks on King Humbert and the Shah were connected. The Shah says he thinks his assailant was a madman and attaches no importance to the affair.

The European Money Market.

London, Aug. 3.—There are serious prospects of a tight money market. The recent British war loan was nominally heavily oversubscribed but in reality the loan was taken by London banks as a speculation. The price of the bonds fell and the banks were unable to unload. Now the loan adds to the complications. A general European money crisis is possible due to this and to the famine price of coal in England and Germany. The business community sees its chief hope in Wall Street and American coal.

The Markets.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Sept 80½, 80½, 80½. Georgetown, Aug. 3.—Wheat 55½, 57.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Grant Reid, the negro who murdered his wife and then shot to death his father-in-law, who had gone to his daughter's assistance, was hanged today at Madison C. H.

Hon. James D. Richardson, leader of the minority in the House of Representatives, was re-nominated for Congress by the democrats of the Fifth Tennessee district yesterday without opposition.

At Georgetown, Ky., yesterday "Tall Dick" Combs, the negro who is accused of having fired the shot which killed Goebel, confessed to all he knew about the matter, alleging that he was offered \$1,200 to do the shooting, but refused.

Mrs. Susan Austin, of McKeesport, Pa., yesterday was a scrubwoman, and in desperate straits. To-day she is worth \$500,000. The first instalment of \$27,000 was paid her yesterday. She was the daughter of John McCaffrey. He was a canal boatman on the Erie canal in the fifties. He separated from his wife and taking their four little girls, left the son with his wife and went to Washington.

Amos B. Smith, colored, was hanged in the jail at Raleigh at 9:15 o'clock this morning for the murder of Sadie Jones, colored, on last Thanksgiving day. Smith was jealous and the woman had left him. He called at the house where she was staying, went to her room and cut her throat from ear to ear.

The republicans will send J. S. Wise, of New York, and J. Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, to Maine to speak during the campaign.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak nervous blood pure. 50c. 25c. 10c. 5c. 2c. 1c.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER.

Robert Posey Shot and Killed by Officer Atkinson.—Walter Posey Probably Fatally Injured.—Serious Outcome of a Fight.

One man almost instantly killed, another probably fatally wounded, a policeman beaten and terribly disfigured and another man so brutally treated as to be almost unrecognizable by his friends were the train of evils which followed some friction caused by a colloquy, so it is said, over a woman of acquired notoriety and the late tubercular disaster. The tragedy—probably a dual one—occurred yesterday evening about a quarter to seven o'clock on the approach to the Norfolk steamers' wharf, at a time when the pier was alive with young and old people who in summer bide themselves there and to the neighboring wharves to enjoy the cool of the evening. The affair was one of the most exciting, the fight lasting at least ten minutes before it was brought to a close by one of the participants staggering away with a bullet in his abdomen and finally falling in a dying condition and another rolling on the ground with a ball in his back which had passed through his right lung.

The circumstances in connection with the sad affair are tragic in the extreme. The trouble was of trifling origin, but like so many other acts, presumably of a minor nature, a terrible train of evils was to follow.

From all that can be learned it seems that several days ago a man named George Beard, generally known as "Bunk" Beard, and two brothers, Walter and Robert Posey, were together, and during their intercourse their conversation drifted on chivalry, and Beard, it is alleged, exploited his esteem for the female sex by saying he would resent an insult to a certain woman, whom he named, as quickly as one to a member of the general sex of blameless character. It seems that one of the Poseys, who had some trouble with the woman alluded to by Beard, took umbrage at this, and there was an indication to bring on a fight then and there, but it was frustrated by friends of both parties. A divergence of opinion in regard to the explosion of the tug Tempest also caused some bad blood.

Yesterday evening the three men met in Mr. Jacob Brilla's saloon, at the foot of King street. All were drinking, but apparently in a friendly mood. The sequel, however, showed they were not, as in a few minutes time the Posey boys were unmercifully beating Beard. Mr. John Donnelly, who was in charge of the saloon at the time, went to Beard's assistance and endeavored to stop the assault, but his efforts were futile, and Mr. John Padgett, at the ferry wharf opposite, was asked to telephone to the station house for an officer. Mr. Atkinson was the only officer at the station house at the time and could not leave. He telephoned to Mayor Simpson for instructions and the latter told him to repair to the scene of the disorder, as he would leave his store and take charge of the station house himself during his absence. Mr. Atkinson procured his baton and went on a double-quick towards the scene of the affray. Before the officer reached the saloon the trio had left, the Poseys in the meantime going toward the Norfolk steamers' wharf. Mr. Atkinson went up to Walter Posey, who was in front of the office of the steamers, on the approach to the wharf, and putting his hand upon him said, "Consider yourself under arrest."

Posey was in an ugly humor and showed no inclination to go with the officer, and his brother, Robert Posey, running up in the meantime attacked Mr. Atkinson in a vicious manner. A sort of triangular conflict followed, Walter Posey having grappled with the officer, choking him unmercifully, while Robert was hitting and kicking the officer. At this juncture Messrs. Wm. Wattles and Wm. Roberts endeavored to quiet the Poseys, and Walter, who was still hanging to Mr. Atkinson, signified his desire to desist. Robert, however, was in a more bellicose mood and, with an imprecation, renewed the attack on Atkinson. The would-be peacemakers were forced aside and the fight was resumed with increased ferocity, Robert striking and kicking, first in front of the officer, and then at his back. The scene then became very exciting, the trio being at a white heat. Walter Posey hung with the tenacity of a bulldog to the officer, using his teeth on Mr. Atkinson's cheek and hands with terrible effect, while with one of his hands he was endeavoring to choke him into insensibility. Robert Posey was making equally vicious assaults which Mr. Atkinson was unable to check while the other brother was hanging to him. At this time Mr. Atkinson's strength was almost spent, blood was streaming down his cheeks, he was nearly black in the face, while the kicks he was receiving in the abdomen from Robert Posey were sickening. The hapless officer cried piteously for help while engaged in such an unequal struggle, which had been going on for ten minutes, but no one responded, notwithstanding numbers were witnessing the scene apparently as unconcerned as spectators of tragedies in the Colosseum of old. Mr. Atkinson, in his desperation, was tugging at his pistol, his baton having been wrenched from him, and he finally got it from his pocket, and managed to bring it to bear upon Robert Posey who was the act of making another charge at him. The officer pulled the trigger, a sharp report rang out and the older Posey staggered away with his hand on his abdomen and a terrible look of anguish in his face. He walked about fifteen feet in a sort of serpentine track and in a dazed condition, and finally fell with his head still on his neck, twisting and twisting in agony.

In the meantime Walter Posey was holding the officer in a death-grip and was endeavoring in the extreme. He was hit and clawed the officer and endeavored to prevent him using his pistol again and struggled to get possession of it. The weapon was in Mr. Atkinson's right hand, which was held close to his breast by his assailant, and there was a likelihood of the officer shooting himself in attempting to use the weapon upon his adversary. He finally got it into a position to fire it with safety to himself, and he again pulled the trigger, when Walter Posey rolled into the dust with a bullet, which had passed through his right lung, lodged in his back. Atkinson's shirt was blackened by the discharge of his pistol.

The excitement was now intense. Exclamations of horror proceeded from women who had witnessed the tragedy, and some grasped their little children and left the scene with blanched faces, while others hurriedly rolled baby car-

riages away, lest some stray bullet would kill or wound their little charges. In a few minutes' time a very large crowd had gathered and the greatest excitement prevailed. Mr. Atkinson, who had been brought to his knees several times during the struggle, was in a deplorable plight. One ear was badly lacerated, an eye was almost closed, blood was flowing from the bites on his cheek, and the severe kicking he had received had almost prostrated him, while his clothing, full of dust, was nearly torn from his body. He was in a pitiable condition, the struggle, excitement and reaction almost rendering him frantic.

Robert Posey, who was in a dying condition, was conveyed to Mr. Davis's house, on Prince street, about half a square away, where Walter was also soon carried. Medical aid was summoned and Drs. M. W. O'Brien, T. M. Jones and E. A. Gorman responded. It was seen that Robert was beyond human help. The ball had passed just below the breast bone, severing an important artery, and internal hemorrhage caused his death about three-quarters of an hour after he was shot. Walter's wound was diagnosed as of a very serious nature, but not necessarily fatal. The ball had passed into the breast near the heart, had ploughed its way through the right lung and lodged somewhere in the back. He expectorated blood after he had been taken to Mr. Davis's and although he later smoked a cigarette, and unconcerned language and assumed a bold front his condition is believed to be critical. Extremeunction was administered to Robert Posey before he expired by Rev. R. L. Carne who had been summoned to his side. Robert Posey was 33 years old. His brother is 28. Neither the dead man nor his brother are married. Both are well known river men.

Mr. Atkinson was removed to his home, where he was attended by Dr. Smith.

The Mayor after the death of Posey placed Officer Atkinson in charge of the police at Atkinson's home where the disabled officer was confined to his bed. Later in the night Lieutenant Smith telephoned to the Mayor that he had a warrant from the Coroner to remove the officer to the station house, but the Mayor directed him to inform the Coroner that he, the Mayor, was the only one to issue warrants in criminal cases and that Mr. Atkinson was to stay where he was in the custody of the police until an inquest was held. The law under which the Mayor acts reads as follows: "A judge of a circuit or corporation court in vacation as well as in term, or a justice, may issue process for the arrest of a person charged with an offense; provided, that in cities and towns in which there is a police or justice or mayor who exercises the powers of a justice of the peace in criminal matters, no such process shall be issued by any other justice unless such mayor or police justice shall be absent from the city," &c.

The coroner's inquest over the remains of Robert Posey was held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at Wheatley's undertaker's establishment. A large number of witnesses of the tragedy had been summoned and some delay was caused by waiting for their arrival.

The jury consisted of Geo. Bryan, Freeman, and G. W. Ramsey, J. P. Beckett, H. F. Robertson, S. H. Lunt and D. H. Appleb.

Officer Atkinson was summoned and at about 11:30 the inquest began.

Dr. W. M. Smith, who conducted the inquest last night, was first put on the stand, and testified that the shot entered the abdomen above the navel and severed the portal vein, taking an upward course and to the right, coming at about half an inch above the fifth rib. The abdominal cavity was filled with blood and death resulted from hemorrhage.

Mr. C. W. Wattles was called and testified as to the whole trouble. When Atkinson fired the shot Walter Posey was choking him, while Robert was pounding him from behind. The first shot struck Robert and the second struck Walter. Atkinson's billly had been taken from him in the struggle, and he seemed to be in a dangerous situation when he fired.

Joe Mills was sworn and stated that although Officer Atkinson depized several men none of them came to his assistance. He put Walter Posey under arrest for beating George Beard, when Robert went to his brother's aid and offered to take Walter home and put him to bed.

When this was refused both men attacked Atkinson, and although about 100 men were standing around none stirred a hand to help him. He thought that Atkinson drew his pistol and fired from behind. Both men were hanging on to the officer and held to him until the fatal shots were fired, when they both fell. A man named Wm. Roberts, who had started to the officer's aid had been driven off by Robert Posey and compelled to get into a wagon.

F. E. Mattingly was put on the stand. During the struggle, he said, Atkinson was nearly overpowered, and at one time was almost prostrate. He thought the officer was in a helpless condition, and although he called for help, those standing around seemed careless as to the result, some even going so far as to encourage the Poseys.

Harry Hammond thought that Atkinson was lying on his right side when one of the men on top of him when the shots were fired. He did not think he himself justified in going to the officer's aid, as the men were larger than he, and would likely have injured him.

George W. Beard, the man who was beaten by the Poseys, was then sworn. He presented a frightful appearance, his face being almost unrecognizable. As to the shooting he knew nothing, did not even know where he was when it occurred, and his appearance bore out his evidence.

Ben Posey did not see any blows struck, but the men were hugging the officer rather tightly.

Miss Addie Mills was put on the stand but gave no new evidence.

William Roberts was the next witness. He had gone to Atkinson and Robert Posey attacked him, but he returned to the officer. The officer was on the ground until Roberts dragged Robert Posey away from him. He thought the officer was in danger, being "nearly played out." When the men began to beat Beard in Brilla's saloon, they threatened him and he (Robert) went out in a hurry.

Mrs. Eliza Dubis on being sworn remarked that she generally told the truth. She did not see the officer struck, but saw them tussling. He shot them, she said, and shot them well. She then left the wharf, being alarmed.

Harry Masie also testified as did Arthur E. Wynn, colored, but they gave no new testimony.